DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 139 911

CE 010 777

AUTHOR TITLE Barrett, Leverne A.; Mack, Rodney P. A Career Approach to Natural Resource Management in

Wildlife and Recreation. Final Report.

INSTITUTION SPONS AGENCY

Conrad Weiser Area School-District, Robesonia, Pa.

Pennsylvania Research Coordinating Unit for Vocational Education, Harrisburg.

28 Sep 76

PUB DATE

38p.

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS

MF-\$0.83 HC-\$2.06 Plus Postage.
Career Exploration; Curriculum; Employer Attitudes;
Employment Qualifications; Environmental Education;
Field Experience Programs; Forestry; Job Placement;
Job Skills; *Natural Resources; Occupational
Information; Program Descriptions; Program
Explorations, *Respections, Secondary Education; *Skills*

Evaluation; *Recreation; Secondary Education; *Skill Development; Student Evaluation; *Student Experience; Student Projects; Surveys; Unit Plan; *Vocational

Agriculture: Vocational Education: *Wildlife

Management

IDENTIFIERS

Pennsylvania

ABSTRACT

The "Career Approach to Natural Resource Management in Wildlife and Recreation" program has completed its second year at Conrad Weiser High School in Robesonia, Pennsylvania. It is a vocational natural resources course designed to prepare workers in wildlife and recreation management, with strong emphasis on field study and/or "hands-on" experiences. Classroom activities are supplemented with a complete mechanics program; learning experiences are designed to provide skills to meet job entry requirements. In this report, general project evaluations and accomplishments are discussed in the areas of individual and group learner projects, camp owner-manager rating of skill areas of the natural resources curriculum, occupational outlook in recreation natural resources for the Pennsylvania area, instructor's evaluation of level of class achievement, and written test results on environmental attitude, school sentiment index, and cognitive knowledge of natural resources. Conclusions presented note that student achievement in projects completed and their improved test scores indicate a degree of program success; survey results presented indicate a need for persons with the skills acquired as a result of the program. Job placement and implications of program outcomes for the State are also discussed. Appendixes contain the recreation natural resources survey of camp owner-managers and the outline of the Conrad Weiser natural resources course of study in vocational agriculture. (TA)

Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality of the microfiche and in recopy reproductions ERIC makes available via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the criminal.

FINAL REPORT

A CAREER APPROACH TO NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN WILDLIFE AND RECREATION

> 19-5807 (Cut. xf 19-4014)

Leverne A. Barrett Rodney P. Mack

COMRAD WEISER AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

ROBESONIA, PENNSYLVANIA

US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO
DUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OF ORGANIZATION ORIGIN
ATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS
STATED DO NOT NECESSAFILY REPRE
SENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

September 28, 1976

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION BUREAU OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION RESEARCH COORDINATING UNIT

US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION A WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODICT DEVACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OF ORGANIZATION ORIGIN
ATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS
STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION POSITION OF POLICY



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Findings and Analysis	x
Individual Projects	1
Group Projects	1
Camp Owner-Manager Ratings of Skill Areas	2
Table I - Rating by Camp Owner Managers	3
Occupational Outlook in Recreation Natural Resources	4
Instructor's Evaluation	14
Written Test Results	14
Table II Owner-Manager Survey of Camp Types	5
Table III Instructor's Evaluation of Achievement	7
Table IV Environmental Attitudes, School Sentiment	8
Conclusions and Recommendations	9
Job Pläcement	9
Implications for the State	10
Appendix A	
Appendix B	
Appendix C	



INTRODUCTION

"A Career Approach to Natural Resource Management in Wildlife and Recreation" has completed its second year. The purpose of the program is to prepare workers in wildlife and recreation management. Strong emphasis has been placed on field study and/or "hands-on" experiences. Classroom activities are supplemented with a complete mechanics program. The learning experiences are designed to provide skills to meet entrance requirements.

Research objectives have been established and are being evaluated to determine project outcomes. An active advisory committee has provided much guidance in the implementation and direction of the project. Results of these criterion have been measured and outcomes evaluated. The project is continually adjusted in light of these evaluations.

FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

General Project Evaluations & Accomplishments

- A. Individual Learner Projects: The first group of students has successfully completed 75% of their individual projects. Four project books placed 1, 2, 3, and 4 in the county project evaluation contest. One record book attained second on the regional level and a bronze metal in the state.
- B. Group Projects: There have been many learning hours involved in work accomplished or underway, these experiences have been providing the most valuable learning experiences. Examples of these activities are: construction of a group learning area in the school's outdoor laboratory, begun construction of a hunters

safety trail, complete construction of a trout raceway in cooperation with the Pa. Fish Commission and the Cocalico Watershed Association; timber stand improvement in cooperation with the Cushion Peak Rod and Gun club; construction of a hiking trail with wildlife habitat improvements and a camp owner survey.

Learning activities that have been planned are: additional stream improvement work; fish studies at the trout raceway; development of a local picnic and recreation area, and more in-depth camp organization studies.

These group projects have provided actual learning experiences. In addition they have helped develop a feeling for public and community organizations as well as aiding the learners to develop a sound environmental ethic.

C. Camp owner-manager rating of skill areas of the natural resources curriculum.

Nineteen camp owner-managers replied to a mailed questionnaire. The results of that survey are show in Table I. Five
skill areas were rated high as to their importance in camp
operation: management of forest resources, land use planning,
small gasoline engines, recreational use of natural resources
and summer recreation areas.

A majority of the respondents rated many of the skill areas of medium importance. Those with a high mean rating are: concrete and masonry, plumbing, electricity, and building construction. Several of the areas that were rated low were:

Table I. Rating by 19 Camp Owner-Managers of Skill Areas of the Natural Resources Curriculum

	Rating			Skill Area
Low	Med.	High		
*4	6		1.	fish management
2	3	, 7	2.	management of forest resources
3	6	3	з.	wildlife management
	4	5	4.	land use planning
2	5	3	5.	soil conservation
1	7	3	6.	water supply
3	7	2	7.	waste water
3	6	4	8.	hand painting, glazing, spray painting
4	9	ı	9.	concrete and masonry
5	5	1	10.	electric welding
3	9	2	11.	plumbing
5	2	5	12.	small gas engines
3	10	ı	13.	electricity
2	8	4	14.	vehicle maintenance
6	6		15.	soldering
7	3		16.	oxyacetylene welding
1	11	2	17.	building construction
4	4		18.	land measurement
	6	6	19.	recreational use of natural resources
2	3	3	20.	resource recreational business aspects
1	7	5	21.	Summer recreation areas
5	6	. 1	22.	winter recreation areas
8	2		23.	soil morphology, formation, and classification
9	1		24.	soil fertility
7		1	25.	irrigation water management
l *Num	4 ber of m	2 managers w	26. no ra	employability skills ted that skill low, med., high.



D. Occupational Outlook in Recreation Natural Resources

In addition to the information shown in Table I, information as to the type of camp, occupational titles employed, number of employees (full and part time), and the outlook for employees within the next three years is shown in Table II. The survey used can be seen in Appendix A.

For the camps that replied to the survey, many of them are of a diversified nature as to the type of camp. Campgrounds show the most diversity as to camp type. A wide range of occupational titles are employed at these camps. A good number of positions will be open for future employees.

E. Instructor's Evaluation

Table III is a subjective measurement by the class instructor as to the level of achievement that the class as a group attained. Wildlife management and the mechanical areas received the highest rating. Fish management, wastewater treatment, and recreation areas are examples of those areas that received a low rating. F. Written test results

Environmental attitude, school sentiment index and cognitive knowledge of natural resources students can be noted in Table IV.

The environmental attitude of the second year group did not improve the first year, it remained the same. However, during the second year the positive change was significant. The school sentiment index for group I improved for both years. The largest gain for group I was in the area of cognitive knowledge. Group II as contrasted to group I, improved in all of the above catagories.

Table II. Results of Owner-manager Survey Showing Camp Types,
Occupational Titles Employed and Occupational Outlook

Camp Name	Camp Type	Occupational Titles Listed	Empl	er of oyees <u>Part</u>	Outlook	
Cocalico Creek	Campground * a-f	Prop. Manager Lifeguard Maintenance Super.	3		Ą	
French Creek State Park	State Park a e f	Camp Admin. Camp Counselor Secretary	15	30	20	
Camp Conrad Weiser	YMCA	Sanitarian		65	210	
Circle M Ranch	Campground a b c e f	Camp Ser. Dir. Bunk Counselor	3	35		
Christmas Pine	Campground a b c d e f	Prog. Admin.		4		
Girl Scout Council	Camp abcdef	Maintenance Man Exec. Director		12		
Camp Swatara	Church Camp a b c e f	Family Camping Center Director	2	3		
Lighthouse Arts and Music	Private	Ranger Equip. Operator		60	30	
Starlight	Campsite abcdef	Carpenter	3	2	7	
PA Dutch	Campsite Private a b c d e f	Laborers Semi-Skilled Laborers Camp Manager	2	1	3 year	cs
Boy Scouts	Camp abcde	Curator Ass't. Curator	2	60	200	
Appalachian	Private Campsite a b c d e f		4	3	3	
Blue Mountains	YWCA		2	26	1	
Jewish Community Center	Day Camp d		1	3		
Camp Van Dor	Day Camp			3		
Hawk Mountain	h .		4	3		
Caroline Stephens	Campfire a b c d e		8	35	Part time	2

^{*}Letters denote type of camp. Refer to Table IIa for camp types.



Table IIa. Types of Camps Designated in Table II

A.	ТУĮ	De of Camp
	1.	Organized camp
		aYMCA
		bYWCA
		cBoy Scouts
		dGirl Scouts
		eCampfire
		fService Club
		gChurch Related
		hPrivate
		iOther (Name)
	2.	Campground
		aOvernight
		bWeek-end
		cWeekly
		dSeasonal
		eTent
		f Trailer



Table III. Instructor's Evaluation of the Second Year Group as to Their Achievement of Compentencies as a Group

Low	Med.	High		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
х*			1.	fish management
	x		. 2.	management of forest resources
		X	3.	wildlife management
	x		4.	land use planning
	x		5.	soil conservation
x			6.	water supply
x			7.	waste water
	x		8.	hand painting, glazing, spray painting
		x	9.	concrete and masonry
		x	10.	electric welding
		x	11.	plumbing
		х	12.	small gas engines
x			13.	electricity
		x	14.	vehicle maintenance
	x		15.	soldering
	x		16.	oxyacetylene welding
		x	17.	building construction
	x		18.	land measurement
	x		19.	recreational use of natural resources
x			20.	resource recreational business aspects
x			21.	summer recreation areas
x			22.	winter recreation areas
	x		23.	soil morphology, formation, and classification
	x		24.	soil fertility
x			25.	irrigation water management
	x		26.	employability skills

^{*}Indicates class (group) achievement.

Table IV. Environmental Attitudes, School Sentiment and Co Conrad Weiser Natural Resource Students

		1974	4-75	
		Pretest	Post-test	Ē
GROUP I*	Environmental Attitude	159	159	
	School Sentiment	197	200	
	Cognitive I	18	27	
	Cognitive Il	41	61	
GROUP II**	Environmental Attitude			
	School Sentiment			
	Cognitive I			
	Cognitive II			

^{*} Second Year group

^{**} New group of first year students

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Certain conclusions can clearly be made at the end of the second year. Students are now showing ownership of the program. This has occurred as a result of the instructor's expertise and the involvement as a group in many meaningful learning experiences. Students achievements in projects completed and their improved tests scores are an indication of a degree of program success.

The surveys completed indicate a need for persons, with the kind of skills acquired as a result of this program, in the natural resources sector. The most recent advisory committee meeting addressed itself largely to the problem of student job placement. An effort is being made to find these positions for student work experience.

To-date the following conclusions can be made about job placement:

- Positions in public organizations of fish and game are difficult to acquire because of age limitations.
- 2. The largest number of jobs are available in the campground sector of natural resources. This study has found, as others have, that students of high school level are reluctant to travel or move to another location to get these jobs.
- have not obtained a full time job. Many of these jobs are in positions that are related to the natural resources program or an outgrowth of skills they attained in the program. Some examples of jobs these students are employed in are: carpentry, landscaping, installation of drain tile, construction, etc. Even though many students did not get

jobs in natural resources immediately following graduation, their genuine desire and occupational goal is to do so.

4. As graduates of the natural resources program become employed in the occupation of their choice, in natural resources; that will in itself stimulate additional openings and opportunities for further employment. As they mature following graduation, they will be able to overcome several of the obstructions such as minimum age requirements, and possibly gain enough equity to begin their own business in natural resources such as campgrounds.

The assistant principal at Conrad Weiser is conducting a graduate study of this program. From this and further investigations additional valuable information will be gained.

Several desirable outcomes, that have implications for the entire state, are made available as a result of this project. Several of these are:

- There is genuine student interest in pursuing natural resource occupations.
- 2. The recreation natural resource industry has expressed a sincere interest in the program as well as a need for trained persons.
- 3. A workable natural resources curriculum has been developed and is available to other schools. (See Appendix C)
- 4. Additional information has been found concerning occupational information in recreation natural resources and the nature of skills needed for employment.

13





- 5. A program in natural resources can change environmental attitudes of participant students as well as positively changing their feelings toward the entire school program.
- 6. This project has provided an alternative school program for several students whose occupational goals were not clear and who did not find the existing school program suitable for their desires.
- 7. A successful recreational natural resources program can be carried out in two years of study grades 11 and 12.

 Three hours of study the first year and two hours of study the second year is suggested.

Finally, it is possible from what we have found, that additional programs of this nature are needed and should be established in other schools around the state. New ideas take time to implement and prove themselves, recreation natural resources is no different.

Appendix A

CONRAD WEISER AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT Robesonia, Pennsylvania

RECREATION NATURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

Selvina in	Name:
M. Semandering .	Date:
	Address:
I.	DIRECTIONS: Check the appropriate information below.
	A. Type of Camp
	1. Organized camp
	aYMCA
	bYWCA
	cBoy Scouts
	dGirl Scouts
	eCampfire
	fService Club
	gChurch related
	hPrivate
	iOther (Name)
	2. Campground
Ŧ	aOvernight
	b i Week-end
	cWeek1y
	dSeasonal
*	eTent

f__Trailer

	Number of people employeed yearly; Part-time						
8.	number of beobte embloyeed hearth, Edit-cine	Full-time _					
- •	B. Employee						
	1. Job title						
	a. Short description						
c.	Education required						
	1High School						
	22-Year College						
	34-Year College	,					
	4Experience						
D.	Salary or wage						
	2. Job title						
	a. Short description	, <u></u>					
C.	Education required						
	1. High School						
	2. 2-Year College						
	3. 4-Year College	• ,					
	4Experience						

	3. 3	b title	**
		Short description	
		The state of the s	به امن از بای
c.	Educ	tion required	
	1<	High School	
	2	2-Year College	
	3	4-Year College	
	4	Experience	
D.	Sala	y or wage	
<i>C</i>	Numb	r of employees expected to be hired in the next three years	€.

III. DIRECTIONS: Please check those activities offered at your facilities.

1	SW.	immi	ng

- 2. horseback riding
- 3.___boating
- 4.___biking
- -5.___fishing
- 6.___tennis
- 7. __indoor activities
- 2.__hiking
- 9. miniature golf
- 10.___archery
- 11.__gunning
- 12.__winter sports
- 13. baseball
- 14.__others (specify)____

DIRECTIONS: Below are listed several areas of study in which you may require your employees to be skilled. Please check the amount of skill which would be required ranging from low to high. Low-- Med. High fish management management of forest resources 3. wildlife management land use planning soil conservation water supply 7. waste water hand painting, glazing, spray painting 8. 9. concrete and masonry 10. electric welding 11. plumbing 12. small gas engines 13. electricity 14. vehicle maintenance 15. soldering 16. oxyacetylene welding 17. building construction 18. land measurement recreational use of natural resources 19. resource recreational business aspects 20. summer recreation areas 21. 22. winter recreation areas soil morphology, formation, and classification 23. 24. soil fertility irrigation water management 25. employability skills 26. 19

Appendix B

CONRAD WEISER AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT RODESONIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19551 Telephone 693-3121

December 5, 1975

Dear Sir:

Conrad Weiser High School is conducting a survey to further the education of high school students who are participating in a vocational natural resources course. The course is offered 15 hours per week and is designed to meet the needs of students who may become employed in such occupations as game farmer, conservation technician and aid, park caretaker, campground caretaker, grounds keeper, ctc.

However, we need information concerning employment and job opportunities in the area of recreational campus and campgrounds. Also, we would like to know what skills are required to become employed. We are inviting you to help in this task by completing the enclosed questionnaire and returning it to us as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Rodney P. Mack Vo-Ag Instructor

PPM/dlf/law Enclosures

CONRAD WEISER NATURAL RECOURCES COURSE OF STUDY

Appendim C

VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE

I. Soil & Soil Technology Suggested Time Hrs. - 60
A. Unit description and overall objectives:

Identify five factors which affect soil formation

- Distinguish major horizons in soil profiles and describe the major characteristics of each.
- Determine the moisture content and permeability group of soil
- 4. List the land use capability classes and optimum uses for each
- 5. Demonstrate the ability to read and interpret soil maps
- Using samples of soil and soil test kits to analyze a sample of soil for pH

Make plant tissue test

B. Explain fertilizer analysis

- B. Following the completion of the unit Soil and Soil Technology the student can:
 - Determine the properties of soil
 - a. Chemical, biological, physical

b. Formation and weathering

c. Organic matter

Classification of soil and land use

Recognize types of erosion

- 4. Make land use recommendations and land classes
- 5. Recognize and explain controls for erosion and sedimentation
- 6. Make a soil survey and analyze it for proper use
- 7. Analyze plant tissue and soil samples
- 8. Maintain and increase organic matter
- 9. Understand basic fertilizer practices
 - a. Commercial
 - Green manure and cover crops
 - c. Animal manure
- 10. Understand basic liming practices

II. Water

Suggested Time Hrs. - 60

A. Unit description and overall objectives:

- 1. List the three sources of water for home and industrial use and estimate the water needs for a community
- Describe the effects of storage on water and identify six factors which control these effects
- Recognize visible sources of pollution on a watershed and prescribe measures of eradication

Conduct and analyze water

 Outline a program for maintaining a wastewater collection system and list five different methods for treating sewage

Recognize visible indications of pollution in lakes and streams, describe probable causes

7. List 5 kinds of industrial waste and describe how each pollutes the waters.

 Design and map an irrigation system for a given set of conditions and defend the system selected.



- B. Following completion of the unit Water the student can:
 - 1. Recongnize the sources for water
 - 2. Estimate the demands for water
 - Describe and recognize the factors involved with water storage
 - List and recognize the effects of storage on water and evaluate the water quality
 - 5. List the purposes of the various methods of water treatment
 - 6. Demonstrate the ability to estimate the volume of wastewater from a community or subdivision, given the data.
 - 7. List the five methods of treating wastewater and describe each
 - 8. Recognize the effects of liquid wastes on streams and lakes
 - a. Zones of pollution
 - b. Methods of recovery
 - Biological life of pollution
 - d. Bottom deposits
 - e. Industrial wastes
 - 9. Define hygroscopic, capillary, and gravitational water
 - 10. Identify terms associated with irrigation.
 - Design and map an irrigation system for a given set of conditions and defend the system selected.
 - 12. Measure irrigation water and determine soil moisture.
 - 13. Determine when, how much, and how often to irrigate
 - 14. Isolate problems of water penetration
 - 15. Outline procedures for draining a given field, considering:
 - a. Type of system
 - b. Layout of system
 - c. Sources of technical assistance
 - d. Soil classification

III. Wildlife Management

Suggested Time Hrs. - 125

- A. Unit description and overall objectives:
 - Recognize and describe the basic needs and relationships that exist in all wildlife.
 - 2. Outline a plan for stimulating native and introduced game populations on a given piece of land, considering:
 - a. Cover crops
 - b. Food
 - c. Nesting area
 - d. Living space
 - Recognize and list the common species of game birds and animals in this state, select for propagation, and identify its habitat and requirements.
 - 4. Outline a plan for hatching, brooding, rearing and releasing a given specie of game bird, including:
 - a. Age of bird
 - b. Stocking rate
 - c. Handling of birds

- 5. Determine animal populations in a given area at a certain season by selecting an appropriate census taking technique, outlining the observation routine and describe conditions.
- Evaluate food and cover areas
- B. Upon completion of the Wildlife Management unit, the student can:
 - Collect and record information on wildlife in a specific area.
 - Determine physical condition and identify wildlife
 - b. Inventory available feed for wildlife and evaluate the habitat.
 - c. Inventory species of wildlife and take a census of wildlife killed in a specific area.
 - d. Determines the balance of animals to food supply.
 - e. Captures and marks wild animals by trapping or immobilizing using coloring, marking or tagging techniques.
 - Assists in the development and operation of controlled wildlife areas
 - a. Projects the number of licenses to be issued in accordance with maintaining wildlife balance.
 - b. Keeps records on cally kill and census.
 - c. Conducts public relations functions with users by:
 - 1.) Explaining wildlife objectives to individuals and groups.
 - 2.) Preparing literature for the public.
 - 3. Supervise operation of equipment, facilities, and personnel.
 - a. Prepares seed beds
 - Controls the proper handling of seedlings, trees and shrubs
 - Provides necessary assistance in tree, seedlings and shrub planting.
 - d. Interprets and applies directions and/or specifications.
 - e. Adjusts and operates equipment and implements for maximum efficiency and safety.
 - f. Performs preventative maintenance and necessary field repairs.
 - Gathers samples of water, food and soil
 - a. Selects possible areas to sample
 - Gathers representative samples
 - c. Prevents contamination of samples
 - d. Analyzes water samples for pH, Ph, N, pesticide residues and contaminants
 - e. Analyzes food samples for pesticide residues
 - f. Analyzes soil samples.
 - 5. Locates and establishes boundaries for game lands, game preserves, or wildlife improvement areas
 - a. Interprets and uses aerial photographs, topographic maps to aid in identifying areas and boundaries.
 - b. Plot data on existing maps
 - c. Make maps of study area.



- 6. Assists in the enforcement of game laws during peak periods of hunter activity
 - a. Explains local hunting restrictions
 - b. Patrols assigned areas
 - c. Refers game law violations observed to supervisors.
 - d. Properly marks areas.
- Supervises non-professional and temporary field personnel.
 - a. Interprets directions.
 - b. Plans and administers work schedules.
 - Helps train new personnel.

IV. Fish Management

Suggested Time Hr. - 110

- A. Unit description and overall objectives:
 - Identify the common game and non-game fish.
 - Write and map a workable plan for establishing a fish pond, considering:
 - a. Soil and topography
 - b. Size and construction
 - c. Water supply, quality and system
 - d. Fish species
 - e. Carrying capacity
 - 3. Test the oxygen content of the water to an accuracy of 2 ppm and prescribe a remedial program.
 - 4. Test pH of water to within 1 pH level of accuracy.
 - 5. Test water temperature of a lake or pond with accuracy within ± 2°. Determine stratification and fish adaptability.
 - 6. Develop a complete written management plan for a designated stream, lake, or pond considering:
 - a. Oxygen supply
 - b. Controlling undesirable fish, snakes, frogs, weeds, diseases, parasites.
 - c. Fishing pressure, feasibility, and timing of stocking.
 - 7. Write and map a workable plan for establishing and managing brood ponds.
 - 8. Prescribe a feeding program for fry and growing fish.
 - 9. Determine stocking rates.
 - 10. Handle at least 50 live bass or trout with a mortality rate of less than 5 percent and place in a public or private water course.
- B. Upon completion of the Fish Management Unit, the student can:
 - Identify different species of game fish, panfish, bait fish, and trash fish.
 - Knows coloration, shapes and sizes.
 - b. Understands feeding habits, and fish habitat.
 - Operate and maintain hatchery equipment.
 - a. Cleans and repairs tanks and equipment.
 - b. Determines stocking rate.
 - c. Operates mechanical sorting device.
 - d. Knows how to use fish nets, boats, racks and traps.
 - e. Disposes of dead fish.

- Perform mathematical computations.
 - a. Counts and records number of fish spawned.
 - b. Determines feed ratios
 - c. Checks 0₂ level, pH, temperature and hardness of water by using special measuring equipment.
 - d. Prepare statistical reports and reports findings.
 - e. Determine stocking rate for ponds.
 - 1.) Calculates surface and running water
 - 2.) Measures food resources
 - Estimates stocking rate and establishes a time for stocking.
 - e. Records activities
 - 1.) Keeps work diary
 - Lists mortality rate
 - Prepares order forms
 - f. Makes surveys (creek)
- 4. Spawn fish
 - a. Understand the life cycle and breeding habits.
 - b. Collects semen and fertilizes eggs.
 - Recognizes diseased and unfertilized eggs.
 - 1.) Knows types of diseases and warning signs.
 - 2.) Treats diseases and tests unfertilized eggs.
- Feed and handle fish
 - a. Rnows forms and types of feed
 - b. Determines proper amounts
 - c. Prepares and dispenses food
 - d. Knows different ways to stock fish
 - e. Stocks ponds and streams and transfers fish without harm
- Control undesireable vegetation.
 - a. Knows common aquatic weeds and recognizes algae blooms.
 - Uses chemicals or physical means to control environment without harm to the ecosystem.
- 7. Understand economics and use good management principles.
 - a. Calculates potential income.
 - Determines overhead expenses.
 - Realizes market potential and sells fish.
 - d. Knows hatching procedures.
 - e. Understands fish laws.
 - f. Records expenses, tools, sales, etc.
 - Recruits labor.
 - h. Provides public relations.
 - Investigates pollution reports.
- V. Management of Forest Resources Suggested Time Hr. 125
 A. Unit description and overall objectives:
 - On a diagram or model supplied, identify the major parts of a tree.
 - Identify by common name the important tree species of Pennsylvania, the silvic considerations and various uses of each.
 - Prescribe proper tree species for planting on a given site based on analysis of site conditions and use goals.
 - 4. Plant seedlings without damage to the root system following approved practices for:
 - a. site preparation
 - b. Spacing
 - c. Stocking rates and time of planting.

Demonstrate the ability to estimate the volume of standing timber and felled trees and prescribe thinning, pruning and weeding of various sites.

Demonstrate insect control by listing three major 6. forest insect pests and three chemicals for their control as well as three major tree diseases.

Demonstrate an understanding of the behavior of fire by defining and describing:

- Fire triangle a.
- Radiation b.
- Convection c.
- đ. Conduction
- e. Ignition temperature
- Computing the fire danger index £.
- The effect of fuel size, arrangement and
- topography Five major fire fighting tools and equipment.
- State orally or on paper action required to suppress a fire to 95 percent accuracy when given a situation.
- Demonstrate an understanding of a watershed and its purpose by mapping and listing the weaknesses within the watershed
- Safely fell and buck three trees for the purpose of logging experience.
- Upon completion of the Forestry unit the student can:
 - Survey timber land and other areas
 - Establish boundary lines, elevations for roads and drainage systems.
 - Interpret and use aerial photographs, topographic and planimetric maps
 - Cruise timber
 - Calculates volume of stands.
 - Measure tree heights and diameters
 - c. Determines saleable volume in forest products.
 - d. Measures tree growth
 - Prepares inventory reports, keep records recommends logging methods.
 - Marks timber and grades forest products
 - З. Perform timer or multiple use stand improvement work.
 - Makes proper decision for tasks based on the goals for the area.
 - Plans and prepares planting site, procures planting stock.
 - Follows the planting plan and protects the stock.
 - Controls forest insects and diseases.
 - Identifies 3 insects and diseases and their controls.
 - Properly and safely handles equipment and pesticides.
 - 5. Prevent and control forest fires
 - Maintains and uses fire control supplies and equipment.
 - Assists in determining causes of fires and best control methods.

- Provides educational programs in fire prevention. c.
- Measures fire characteristics and can work on a fire crew.
- 6. Performs watershed practices
 - Improves vegetative cover and controls flood run-off to reduce soil damage.
 - Maintains soil stability and treats land b. damaged by flood or erosion.
 - Constructs drainage systems.
- 7. Manages fish and wildlife food and habitat.
 - Maintains daily crew records.
 - b. Assists in habitat improvement
 - c. Assists in taking wildlife census
 - Keeps hunting and fishing records
 - Operates and maintains machinery e.
 - £. Supervises controlled hunting and fishing
 - g. Stocks, rears and feeds fish and game species.
 - h. Reseeds grazing lands by planting and caring for 10 trees and a plot of grass.

2

- Communicate between workers and with the community
 - List five basic transmitting codes and use a
 - two way radio.
 Make at least one news article, poster or b. speech to inform the public.
- VI Practical Electricity

Upon completion of this course the student will be able to successfully plan electrical layouts, install and repair electrical wiring, electrical fixtures and distribution apparatus; and select, clean, and maintain electric To develope these competencies the student: motors.

- Discovers what occupations are available in farm and home electrification
 - Lists skills required for various occupations
 - 2. Explores education needed to enter and advance
 - Understands the role of electricity in agriculture today.
- The student understands and applies various в. 5 electrical terms (volts, amperes, watts, circuit, resistance, ohms, switch, direct current, alternating current)
- The student identifies and applies various electrical equipment and tools
 - 1. Identifies wire sizes and their currentcarrying capacities

2. Identifies types of wire and cable insulation Identifies types of box construction and З. various plates and covers 4. Identifies types of switches and lists their 5. Identifies types of outlet receptacles and lists their uses 6. Identifies and properly uses various electricians tools (Lineman's pliers, side cutting pliers, diagonal cutting pliers, chair nose pliers, conventional and phillips screwdrivers, multipurpose tools, VOM meter, file, and knife) The student calculates and installs service D. 3 requirements. 1. Installs meter socket 2. Drills hole for conduit entrance З. Instals 100 Amp service panel 4. Connects conduit to top of the meter socket Places conduit meter to 100 Amp service pane1 6. Cuts and rips installation from ends of cable Installs maithead and pushing cable Grounds service entrance The student understands basic wiring procedures Ε. Interprets wire color coding and polarizing 2. Connects wires to terminals properly З. Uses solderless connectors 4. Installs boxes in various situations 5. Mounts fixtures Understands the use and function of circuit breakers and fuses The student installs wiring circuits l. Installs parallel grounded receptacles 2. Installs lamp receptacles З. Installs a toggle switch (single pole and three way) 4. Understands installation of four way switch Installs a 220 volt receptacle G. The student understands maintenance of a lighting and wiring system 1. Replaces an attachment plug 2. Replaces a lamp socket з. Replaces a heater plug 4. Understands the removal of excess sag from wires between buildings. Understands the splicing of a broken wire between buildings

Lists practices in maintaining fluorescent

6.

lighting units.

		Suggested Time Hrs.
H.	The student understands factors to consider in selecting an electric motor 1. Identifies electrical characteristics to	2
ı.	be considered. 2. Lists physical characteristics The student lists proper visits.	
	The student lists proper wiring procedures for installing an electric motor. The student services and maintains electric	2
•	motors 1. Disassembles and cleans an electric	3
ĸ.	motor. 2. Lubricates an electric motor 3. Reassembles an electric motor	
1/.	The student reverses an electric motor	1

Suggested Time Hr. - 80

VII. Recreational Use of Natural Resources

Unit description and overall objectives:

Recognize and list the various demands by the public for different types of outdoor

recreation experiences.

2. Recognize and list the different types of natural resources recreational areas, the kinds of services and facilities required, and the income potential from various enterprises.

Carry out an effective inventory of the recreational enterprises in an area considering:

Location of enterprises

b. Types of facilities

Cultural treatment of vegetation

Maintain the camp facilities in a safe and healthy way

- B. Upon completion of the Unit Recreational Use of Natural Resources the student can:
 - 1. Analyze the demand for recreation
 - 2. Analyze the kinds of outdoor recreational enterprises
 - 3. Explore the opportunities for establishing a recreational enterprise and sources of supplemental income.
 - 4. Determine the suitability of a site for a particular recreational enterprise.
- VIII. Seasonal Recreational Areas Suggested Time Hrs. 75
 - A. Unit description and overall objectives:
 - Analyze all available materials and external factors in selecting a site for a recreational area
 - 2. Recognize all internal factors concerning the physical features in selecting a recreational site.
 - Carry out an effective inventory of a proposed recreation area through the preparation of a survey of physical features and a written report of recommendations.
 - Develop a workable campground design and a workable plan for the maintenance of a developed recreation area.
 - B. Following the completion of the unit Seasonal Recreation Areas the student can:
 - 1. Maintain and repair the camp water system
 - Maintains, repairs, samples, and recognizes damages to the water system
 - b. Collects monthly water samples and conducts chlorination procedures
 - Checks and controls alge growth
 - Maintains and repairs the camp sewage system
 - a. Maintains and recognizes damage to the sewage system
 - b. Licensed to operate a treatment plant when necessary
 - 3. Maintains and repairs camp structures and following a schedualed maintenance and repair program.
 - a. Paints old or builds new buildings and facilities
 - b. Makes general repairs
 - Maintains and repairs walks, parking areas, roads and campsites
 - a. Maintains gravel, asphalt, and non-paved roads and makes minor repairs
 - b. Mixes, pours and finishes concrete
 - Maintains and repairs compsites
 - 5. Maintain sanitary conditions
 - a. Disinfects and maintains sanitary facilities
 - Maintains and cleans both houses
 - c. Removes rubbish from the campground areas
 - d. Applies insecticides safely to control mosquitos, flies, and ants; must have license
 - e. Controls rodents
 - 6. Practice horticultural practices
 - a. Uses safety practices when using, maintaining, and servicing machinery and equipment and does by use of the operator's manual
 - b. Adjusts equipment under field conditions for maximum efficiency and longer life.

- c. Repairs small equipment
 - Recognizes malfunctions, makes repairs, orders replacement parts
 - Recommends acquisition of new equipment and major repairs
- Recognizes, controls and clears weeds, brush and unwanted trees
- Treats damaged trees and shrubs for insects and
- f. Maintains and repairs the camp swimming pool
 - 1.) Cleans the pool daily
 - Checks chlorine content and physical hazards 2.) daily
 - Recognizes any damage and winterizes the pool 3.)
 - Cares for lifesaving equipment
- Develop campgrounds and picnic areas
 - Providing for safety and sanitation needs
 - b. Selecting a site for a campground
 - c. Laying out the campground
 - Laying out the picnic area
- Develop water-oriented recreational enterprises
 - Swimming a.
- by by Marinas
 - Fishing resorts °C.
- Planning hiking and riding trails
 - a. Locating .
 - b. Marking
 - C. Bridging
 - d. Rest areas
- e. Use of trailbikes Planning and Operating a hunting preserve
 - General and special features
 - Hunting and trapping fees, rights, and services
- 11. Planning and operating a riding stable
 - Horses and riding equipment
 - b. Housing and feeding stock
 - Horse shows
- Planning and operating a skiing area
 - Trails a.
 - Lifts b.
 - Skis and skiing equipment
 - d. Patrolling the slopes
- 13. Plan sled and snowmobile areas
 - a. Trails
 - b. Renting equipment
 - Patrolling the area
- Plan an ice skating area 14.
 - a. Facilities
 - Offering lessons b.
 - Renting equipment C.

Small Gasoline Engines I Suggested Time Hrs. - 105 Repair, operation and maintenance of two and four cycle 3/4 laboratory and 1/4 theory that covers combustion ignition and carburetion problems. Students will have the opportunity to overhaul one of their own engines.

Upon completion of the course, the student can
1. Explain the operation of a 2 and 4 cycle engine

- Use service manuals to obtain parts numbers, prices, repair procedures, clearances, etc.
- Demonstrate the ability to use small gas engine tools and equipment
- Identify all parts and principles included in compres-4. sion, carburetion, and ignition systems.
- 5. Use parts cleaner, ignition tester, cylinder hone, coll and condenser tester.
- Remove, check, and replace valves, head, piston, rings, connecting rod, timing gear and crankshaft and check for wear or broken parts.
- Use dial indicator, micrometer, telescoping gauges and feeler gauge
- 8. Lap and adjust valves
- 9. Disassemble, clean, service and/or repair carburetor
- Understand the basics of operating and repair shop.
- х. Small Gasoline Engines II Suggested Time Hrs. - 70 Repair, operation and maintenance of equipment operated with two and four cycle gasoline engines. Totally a laboratory course designed to facilitate learners in their understanding of 2 and 4 cycle equipment such as snowmobiles, lawnmowers, trailbikes, marine engines. student must provide his own equipment for the course (excluding tools) Prerequisite - Small Gasoline Engines I Upon completion of the unit the student can: В.
 - Demonstrate his ability to use repair manuals effectively
 - Demonstrate a professional knowledge of the operation of a number of small gasoline engines.
 - Be able to perform routine inspection, maintenance and major repair of recreational vehicle equipment.
- XI. Tractor Maintenance and Tune-Up Suggested Time Hrs. - 45 Understand the principles of operation; construction and major components; adjust valves, electrical and ignition systems; air, fuel, and exhaust systems; cooling systems; maintain and adjust power trains, brakes, steering; selecting lubricants.
 - Upon completion of this unit the student can:
 - 1. Inspect the tractor for needed visual repairs
 - Adjust valves properly.

** 1 5 4 * *

- Inspect, clean, and service spark plugs, distributor, starter motor, generator, battery.
- Time an engine by breaker point and timing light methods.

- 5. Service and djust the air, fuel and exhaust systems.
- 6. Maintain and adjust the cooling system by servicing.
- 7. Adjust a hand or foot operated clutch
- 8. Adjust the power train components.
- 9. Check and/or adjust alignment of front wheels.
- Clean and service front wheel bearings
- 11. Check and service tires
- 12. Analyze by dynamometer and compression tests, the condition of the engine.
- 13. Overhaul an engine if needed.
- 14. Inspect transmission for wear and function.
- XII. Recreation Land Use and Planning Suggested Time Hrs 60
 A. Unit description and overall objectives
 - Recognize and describe the functions and components of comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances
 - 2. Demonstrate proficiency in assembling factual information pertinent to developing a comprehensive plan, correctly read and interpret soil survey and land use maps, and utilize information in natural resources plans.
 - 3. Obtain land distances, declination, slope, traverse and area by the various field measuring techniques.
 - 4. Establish work habits that allow work to be done in the field and compiled in the classroom by using stadia data, plots horizontal distance and bearings.
 - 5. Calculate acreage of plotted closure within allowable error of 1 acre/20/
 - Given drafting instruments, prepare a finished map of a plotted area.
 - List specific agencies and their purpose, ways to contact them and in what ways they serve the community.
 - B. Upon completion of the Land Use and Planning unit the student can:
 - Develop a comprehensive plan using:
 - a. Citizen participation
 - All components of a comprehensive plan
 - Assembling factural information
 - 1.) Economic base, civic and social improvements
 - 2.) Soil and water resources
 - 3.) Present uses and natural resource plans.
 - Carrying out the comprehensive plans
 - a. Informing and involving the public
 - Taking regulatory measures
 - c. Attaining goals by zoning
 - 3. Utilize measuring devices
 - a. Pacing
 - b. Steel tape
 - c. Compass
 - d. Surveyors transit
 - e. Stadia
 - f. Determination of land area
 - 4. Maps and mapping

XIII. Recreational Business

Suggested Time Hrs. - 30

- A. Unit description and overall objectives:
 - 1. Demonstrate basic bookeeping procedures and define terms and realize an importance of it.
 - Outline a safety program and know the operator's personal responsibilities regarding liability, property, and comprehensive insurance.
 - 3. Recognize locak, state, and federal laws pertaining to an enterprise and know how to effectively utilize the financial and technical assistance from these sources.
 - 4. Know the important legislative provisions (i.e. social security, workman's compensation, and minimum wage, taxes, permits, etc.) as well as proposed legislation.
 - taxes, permits, etc.) as well as proposed legislation.

 5. Effectively utilize advertising methods to promote a recreational area activity. Design a brochure for a given recreational enterprise.
 - Supervise activities of the various employees.
 - 7. Enforces regulations.
- B. Upon completion of the unit Recreational Business students can:
 - 1. Schedule weekly campground activities of visitors and employees
 - a. Schedules entertainment, crafts and craftsmen, sporting events.
 - b. Prepares daily and long term maintenance plans.
 - c. Orders supplies, equipment and parts.
 - Manage the campground accounts and records and make periodic reports.
 - a. Sells stickers and handles all incoming money.
 - Keeps weekly financial records and accounts.
 - 3. Schedules camp site use
 - a. Assigns campers to specific camp sites; checks arrival and departure times.
 - Explains policies and hands out literature of the campground.
 - 4. Monitor the safety and health of camp visitors.
 - a. Establish a safety program.
 - b. Need for an insurance program.
 - Identify financial assistance programs for Recreational development.
 - a. Farmer's Home Administration
 - b. Production Credit Administration
 - c. Commercial banks
 - d. Small Business Administration
 - e. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
 - 6. Identify sources of technical assistance
 - a. State Department of Parks and Recreation
 - b. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
 - c. Soil Conservation Service
 - d. Forest Service
 - e. Cooperative Extension Service
 - f. Rural area development

- 7. Maintain and operate the enterprise
 - a. Sanitation
 - 1.) Sanitation
 - 2.) Refuse disposal
 - Vermin and insect control
 - b. Water supply
 - c. Electric supply
 - d. Vegetation control
 - e. Area safety
- 8. Administer the enterprise
 - Employee and employer relations
 - 1.) Compensation
 - 2.) Attitudes and good will
 - 3.) In-service training
 - b. Customer relations
 - c. Fee collection
 - d. Signs and labeling
 - 1.) Design
 - 2.) Maintenance

XIV. Employment Skills

Suggested Time Hrs. - 30

- A. Upon completion of the unit Employment Skills the student can
 - List and briefly explain the main provisions in the Fair Labor Standards Act relating to minimum age, wages and hazardous occupations.
 - Develop and write a personal resume which gives all the necessary details about his education, experience, personal qualities, and references.
 - Write a brief application letter of three or four paragraphs featuring the best qualifications of the applicant.
 - 4. Present himself in a manner acceptable to a person conducting a job interview, using a job checklist as a guide.
 - 5. Properly introduce fellow students, older persons, and younger persons to another person or to groups.
 - 6. Effectively carry on a telephone conversation including: a. Initiating a telephone conversation
 - b. Answering the telephone in a businesslike manner.
 - c. Listening to telephone conversation and formulating responses.
 - d. Terminating a telephone conversation.
 - Taking a telephone message and delivering it to the intended receiver.
 - Handle a sales procedure effectively by going through the six basic steps in selling.
 - Exhibit a positive system of values for work by demonstrating positive relationships with peers and supervisors.

				Suggeste Time Hrs
XV.	Plu	umbi	ng and Irrigation	- Line III a
	Upo	on c	ompletion of this course the student will	
	be	abl	e to successfully layout, assemble, install,	
	alt	ter :	and repair a plumbing system and will be	
	ab:	le t	o successfully design an irrigation system.	
	A.	The	e student developes the ability select	4
		pro	oper kinds of pipe and pipe fittings for	4
		ce	rtain jobs.	
		1.		
			tubing	
		2.	*	
		3.	Determines the weights, size and construction	_
			of steel pipe	1
		4.	Identifies samples of red and yellow	
		7.	brass pipe.	
		5.	Identifies the warious fittings and to	
		٠.	Identifies the various fittings used in	
	в.	mbe	steel, plastic, and copper pipe.	_
	<i>D</i> .	2116	student selects and maintains the proper	1
		1.	mbing tools for a job.	
		τ.	Selects and maintains steel pipe cutter,	
		2.	threads and wrench	
		4.	Selects and maintains copper tubing cutter,	
	c.	mba	flaring tool, torch, flux, solder, etc.	
	C.	THE	student completes pipe fitting projects	8
		7.	Uses a pipe cutter	
		۷.	Cuts threads with racket stock	
		٠.	Cuts center to center measurement of	
			black steel pipe, copper tubing, and	
		4.	plastic pipe.	
		5.	Flares copper tubing.	
			Swedges copper tubing.	
		6. 7.	Glues and clamps plastic joint	
			Reams and cleans pipe ends.	
	ъ	8. Mba	Uses various types of adapters and fittings.	
	D.	ine	student selects and maintains various valves.	8
		1.	Identifies various types of globe valves.	
		4.	Replaces the washer in a globe valve.	
		3.	Properly connects and positions valves.	
		4.	identifies the correct water flow and operation	on
		_	of a globe valve.	
		5.	Identifies various types of gate valves.	
		6.	Disassembles and assembles date values	
		7.	Ficherry fightens a date valve on nince	
		8.	Positions gate valve correctly.	
		9.	Identifies various types of relief valves	
	-		and their parts	
		LC.	Disassembles and assembles a relief valve.	
٠,	Ĺ	1.	Identifies water flow through relief valve	
42.40.5	4	_	and connects grain lines.	
	1	2.	Identifies various types of reducing valves.	

2

Suggested Time Hrs. Disassembles and assembles reducing valves. Identifies the water flow through the valves. Identifies different pattern and types of ballcock valves. Assembles and disassembles ballcock valves and installs new parts. Connects valves correctly and adjusts water Identifies different types of faucet valves (globe, single lever) Assembles and disassembles globe and single faucet valves. Installs faucet to water line. Cleans and installs areator. The student selects and maintains various 2 Identifies different patterns in consealed waste and overflow. Disassembles faucet waste and overflow. Identifies different types and patterns of Identifies the action and function of a trap. Indicates the correct location of a trap in relation to a plumbing fixture. The student selects and maintains water pumps. 5 Identifies the basic parts of a water system (pump, pressure switch, tank, air volume control) Identifies parts of a jet pump and jet body. Identifies a shallow well and deep well Services jet pump bodies Identifies the various types of submersible Identifies correctly the different principles of a submersible and a jet pump. Identifies the correct pipes for submersible Studies various materials used in a storage tank and construction. Identifies the usable capacity of a storage tank and how it is affected by pressure. Studies the function and operation of a storage tank pressure switch. Studies the function of air controls in a

- storage tank. The student selects and maintains hot water tanks
 - Illustrates various types of hot water tanks Explains the different heating elements of hot water tanks.



14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

21.

2.

З.

4. 5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

flow level.

plumbing fixtures.

traps.

jet body.

pumps.

pumps.

- Understands water recovery rates (regular element verses high recovery verses gas).
- States safety features and functions of automatic controls.
- Understands the location and operation of a fill tank.
- H. The student designs a sewage disposal system

 Explains and performs a perculation test
 and shows how it is used in relation to
 state codes.
 - Selects correct size septic tank and distribution box.
 - Explains the correct size of lines and number needed from percolation test.
 - Designs ditches for a drainage field.
 - 5. Identifies different types of drain tile
 - 5. Discusses backfilling of trenches.
- I. The student understands the steps in planning an 10 irrigation system.
 - Obtains necessary information for designing a system (source of water, amount of water, size 2nd shape of fields, etc.)
 - 2. Decermines soil, crop, and water factors.
 - 3. Calculates time to irrigate one setting, number of settings per day and size of systems required.
 - 4. Determines sprinkler spacing and gpm, specific sprinkler head and pressure, number of sprinklers on line, etc.
 - Determines proper size of pump and power unit.